WASHINGTON

Short Session of Congress Anticipated.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

ELECTION IN ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THE NEGRO VOTE NOT RECEIVED.

Short Session of Congress Anticipated. om the fact that the Speaker stated from the chai day that he would announce on Thursday morning amittees on Elections, Mileage and Rules only,

Republican Cancus on Wednesday Evening.
The republicans will hold another caucus to-morrow
might at the Capitol to take into consideration the busishould be transacted by them during the don of Congress. It is believed that the

Speaker Colfax's Address. opening paragraph of Speaker Colfax's address on his re-election, he spoke of his appreciafided to him. The word "importance" has, by a blunder on the part of the copylet here, been changed into "inoe," thereby marring the force of the sentence, State Dinner at the White House.

Thirty-ninth Congress who had not previously en invited. The attendance was large, and the occa names of the guests present:—
The Public Debt Statement.

The statement of the public debt which was expected day, will not be in readiness before to-morrow. It yet been prepared for the printer. Election in Alexandria, Va.

ng to the information from Alexandria, Va., licens held a mass meeting at Lyceum Hall

Washington lest night, and about daylight

passed off without disorder. Latham was Mayor by 63 majority. The negro vote was white vote is 56. It is reported that more than

to the Senate to all vacancies caused by the rejections.

The Postmaster General states that not less than
\$2,000,000 are now in the hands of clerks of post offices

destitute of postmasters.

State to Recover Property Sold Under the Conflocation Act.

Berry B. Taylor, formerly a major in the Marise corps, who during the war served in the confederate army, has, through Mesers. Breat and Merrick, commenced a suit against John D. Defrees for the possession of the west half of lot six, in square four hundred sind forty-five It will be recollected that the property was libelled by the court during the war, and under the Confiscation act, the life interest of the plaintiff was sold Confiscation act, the life interest of the plaintiff was sold

the kind instituted here and it will be an interesting case.

The Freedmen in the District of Columbia.

A circular from the Bureau of Retugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands announces that the Congressional appropriation of \$25,000 for the relief of destitute citiesns of the District of Columbia has been expended and no further aid from that source can be expected. An extraction in the provision of the District that a further appropriation by Congress has been made for their relief. Officers and agents are directed to inform the freedmen that no such appropriation has been made.

Investigation Inso the Affairs for Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore.

The Comprehen of the Currency is taking all necessary steps for the protection of steckholders and depositors in the Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore, which suffered so heavily by the defalcation of the easier. He has special agents engaged in examining into the affairs of the bank, and expects to receive in a few days a full report of the whole matter.

The Attorney General has issued warrants for the commutation of a portion of the sentences of nineteen criminals new confined in the Albany Penitentary who were convicted and sentenced by United States courts, and whose backytor has been good during their con-

criminals now confined in the Albany Penitentiary who were convicted and sentenced by United States courts, and whose behavior has been good during their confidence. These warrants are issued in pursuance of an order of the Precident directing that persons confined in Albany; and Sing Sing Penitentiaries for crimes of which they have been convicted by United States courts shall be entitled to the same commutation of time as a seward for good behavior that those convicted in the State courts received.

Proposed Survey of the Mineral Districts of the Pacific States.

Through the exertions of Senator Conness, the last Congress provided for an enterprise that will result in a anagusticent contribution to science and the greater de-velopment of the mineral wealth of the Pacific coast. It contemplates a thorough geological survey of the dis-text between the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains, and will probably result in a complete scientific recon-notance of that region. The Secretaries of War and Freneury, and General Grant, are much interested in the

expenses are defrayed by an appropriation from the un-expenses are defrayed by an appropriation from the un-perpended fund of the War Department.

Circular to Assessors and Collectors Concern-ing Distilleries.

The following circular addressed to assessors and col-ectors has just been issued from the Internal Revonue

colors has just been issued from the Internal Revonce of loss.

Markington, March 4, 1861.

Section I7 of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 887, provides that hereafter all distilled spirits, before soing removed from the distillery, shall be inspected and gauged by a general inspector or spirits, who shall nark the barrels or packages in the manner required by aw; and so much of the act approved July 13, 1866, as againer the appointment of an impoctor for each distillery ental visined according to law, is hereby repealed; rowked that such other dules as have bereaforce been may see the distilleries may be performed y work other duly appointed officers as may be designed by the Congressioner of Internal Revenue.

in the judgment of the collector there shall be a general bonded warehouse as located as to be conveniently accessible to a distillery, and in the same collection distillery in the same collection and the same collection that the same collection and the same collection that the same collection are the stored in the bonded warehouse attached to such o', as tillery to be transferred directly to a general bow ded warehouse, and all spirits thereafter produced in such distillery shall be removed to a general bonded warehouse, and all spirits thereafter produced in such distillery but to the bonded warehouse attached v), the distillery. I the distillery inspectors to deliver up their "inspector's records" brands, and the keys of the distillery bonded warehouse was 'be conveniently accessible to a distillery bonded warehouse to such general bonded warehouse in the supervision of an officer to be detailed by him. Transportation bonds will not be required in such cases, but the supervision of an officer to be detailed by him. Transportation bonds will not be required in such cases, but the selection bonds will not be required in such cases, but the selection bonds will not be required in such cases, but the such assessor of the district where a general bon ded warehouse is not conveniently accessible. The "use of distilleries as bonded warehouse, will be continued, and the collector will at ooce appoint a proper persorbed in series two to nine. As the law warehouse. The duties and compensation of storekeepera are prescribed in series two to nine. As the law warehouse, the bonded warehouse, to be inspected, and marked by general in

Smuggling on the Northeastern Frontler—
Seizure by the Government.

The Commissioner of Customs has received information of the seizure at Beliast, Me., of about \$30,000 worth of merchandise of various kinds which was entered at the Custom House as fish, with the view of defrauding the government. The goods were brought to Belfast is signed to merchants of high standing in that city. It also appears that this system of smuggling has been

FURTIETH CONGRESS.

First Session,

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1867. Mr. SUMSER, (rep.) of Mass., gave notice of a bill to guarantee a republican form of government in the latel, rebellious States; also a bill to prescribe a form of oath to sustain a republican form of government.

Mr. Summan presented a joint resolution of thanks to Mr. Sumen presented a joint resolution of thanks to George Peabody for his munificent gifts for educational purposes, and directing the President to cause a gold modal to be struck for presentation to him. Mr. Sumner asked the immediate consideration of the above.

The Chark stated that a joint resolution could not be considered until the Senate was notified that the House was ready to proceed to business.

Soon after the Clerk of the House anneunced that the House had organized and was ready to proceed to business.

House had organized and was ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Summer moved to take up his resolution in relation to Mr. Peabody.

Mr. Grimes, (rep.) of Iowa, thought the Senate ought not to act upon it until it had been considered in a committer. All the Senate knew on the subject was what was learned from newspapers.

Mr. Summer yielded to the suggestion of Mr. Grimes, and asid that he would lot the resolution lie upon the table for the precent.

Mr. Summer introduced and soon after moved to take up the joint resolution in relation to the Paris Exposition, which passed both houses during the closing moments of the last sension, but did not reach the Precincion in the to receive his signatura.

Mr. Taumeria, (rep.) of list, objected to the consideration of the measure without reference to a committee.

REQUIATION OF PROCEEDINGS IS GRIMMAL CAPES.

adjournment,
NO MEPSAGE FROM THE PERSIDENT.
Mr. TRUMBULL, from the committee appointed to wal
upon the President and inquire if be had any communications to make with Congress, reported that the committee had performed its duty and had been informed
by the President that he had no communication to make

said he did not wish immediate action on it; he wished it to be printed and circulated among the Judges of the United States Courts to get their opinion of it. The Senate then at half-past twelve o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, March 5, 1807.

After the reading of the journal Mr. Price offered the

After the reading of the journal Mr. Price offered the usual resolution as to drawing for seats.

Mr. Dawss, (rep.) of Mass., suggested, as a matter of couriesy towards the members of the House having the longest continuous service, that the seat of Mr. Washburne, of limeds, who is absent on account of linear incurred in the service of one of the committees—incurred in the service of one of the committees—the Memphis investigation—that his usual seat be reserved for him, and that the same courteey be extended to Mr. Stevens.

The House concurred in the propriety of the suggestion, and those two seats were reserved.

The House concurred in the propriety of the suggestion, and those two seats were reserved.

The resolution was then adopted, but the drawing for seats was temperarily postponed.

NO COMMUNICATION FROM THE PREMIDENT AT PREMIDENT.

Mr. DAWES these reported that the committee which was appointed yesterday to wast on the President had performed that duty, and had been informed by the President that he had no communication to make to Congress at this time.

Mr. DAWES then observed a resolution declaring N. G. Ordway duly elected congeant-at-Arms, Charles E. Lippincott Dorskeeper and William B. King Postmaster of the House for the present congress.

The SPERARER stated that by the rules of the House the election of those officers should be viva coor, but the rules might be suspended, and he asked whether there was any objections to suspending the rules.

No objection was made, Mr. BRUCKS asking what was the use in objecting.

The resolution was adopted, and the officers elect stopped to the Speaker's chair and took the cath of office.

Mr. Farnerwoment, (rep.) of Ill., offered a resolution

stepped to the Speaker's chair and took the os th of office.

IERRIFORIAL DELEGATES.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, (rep.) of Ill., offered a resolution directing the clerk of the House to piece on the roll the names of Territorial delegates whose credentials should be prima facts svidence that they were duly elected. The necessity for such a resolution arises from the fact that swing to the wording of the recent law defining the duties of the Clerk of the House in organizing the House, he does not deem himself authorized to piace delegates on the roll.

A discussion on the question took place, from which is appeared that in regard to Colorado it would be difficult for the Clerk to say which of the two persons clauming the seat had a primes facic right to it, one having the certificates of the Governor, with the Territorial seal attached to it, and the other having the certificates of the acting Governor and a majority of the Board of Canvasser attached, and also the seal.

Finally the resolution was inid on the table by a vot e of 100 to 41.

Finally the resolution was laid on the labe of all 109 to 41.

Then, on motion of Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Iswa, the papers of the two gentismen claiming the seat of Delegate frem Colorade were referred to the Committee on Elections, and the Clerk was directed to place on the roll the names of the Delegates from the other Parrito-

Elections, and the Clerk was directed to place on the roll the names of the Delegates from the other Eerritories.

The Delegates from Idaho, Mr. Holamon; from Arizono, Mr. Hassison, and from Dakous, Mr. Buzlatur, then stepped to the Speaker's chair and took the oath prescribed by law.

CREDINIALS OF HEMPING AND BRAWING FOR ERAYS.

The SPEAKER presented papers in the contested cases of Bureh and Van Horn, of New York; Siewart, of Maryland, and a despatch from Salt Lake City from Wm. McGrotter, giving notice that are would consest the rest of Mr. Hooper, Delegate from Utah, whose credentials had not yet been received. They were referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Nicholagon, (dem.) of Del., called attention to the fact that he had signed the protect offered vesterialy by Mr. Brooks, but that his same was consisted in the published copy.

The House then proceeded to draw for seast. All the members retired outside the range of chairs, except Messra. Stevens and Thomas, to whom the courtesy of retaining his seat had also been extended, and as the anne of a member was drawn out of the borty a page, blindfalded, it was called aloud by the Clerk, and the member proceeded to select his seat and to occupy it. The chair of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, was turned low, as an indication that it was received. The first name called was that of Mr. Beaman, and be selected a sess immediately in front of Mr. Stevens, and it was noticeable that all the republican members who had early choice of seats chose them in the same locality. The change of base operated by Mr. Spalding, who last session ent on the desirected aid of the House, and, who now noved over to the republican side of the House, two seats in front of Mr. Stevens, created anusement and laughter. The drawing occupied about an hour, which, being concluded, Mr. Spalding, who last session est on the desired of the House, two seats in front of Mr. Stevens, created anusement and laughter. The drawing occupied about an hour, which, being concluded, Mr. Stalway moved

Baldwin, Rev. Dr. Boynton, Chaplair of the last House; by Mr. Pruyn, Rev. Dr. Hall, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington; by Mr. Bandall, Rev. John Chambers, Philadelphia; by Mr. Noell, Rev. J. C. Berryman, of Missouri by Mr. Ross, Rev. Peter Cartwright, of lilinois; by Mr. Holman, Rev. Chas. Agar, of Indiana; by Mr. Pile, Rev. Dr. Crary, of St. Louie; by Mr. Drigge, Rev. Ralph Hott, of N. Y.; by Mr. Banks, Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, of Massachusesta; by Mr. Eldridge, Rev. Wm. G. Browalow, of Tannesseo. (Laughter)

tellers, and the House proceeded to elect wive voce a chaplain.

After all the votes were recorded, Mr. Eddridge, (dem.) of Wis, said he withdrew the name of his candidate as he did not seem to be appreciated in this House, no person having voted for him. The result of the vote was as follows:—Whole number of votes cast 145; necessary to a choice 75. Mr. Boynton received 87, Mr. Hall 10, Mr. Chambers 6, Mr. Borryman 8, Mr. Cartwright 5, Mr. Chambers 6, Mr. Borryman 8, Mr. Cartwright 5, Mr. Agar 3, Mr. Crary 11, Mr. Hoy 2, Mr. Hepworth 17. Mr. Boynton having received a majority of the votes was declared duly elected chaplain.

SLECTION OF STENOGRAPHER.

On motion of Mr. Dawes, the assistant stenographer to the committees of the House of the last Congress was continued in office until otherwise ordered.

CREMENTIALS OF MEMBERS.

Mr. ABBLEY, (rep.) of Obio, presented the credentials of Mr. Taffe, of Nebraska, who was accordingly sworn in. CONCURRICH RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WOODBERGE, rep.) of Vt., introduced concurrent resolutions for the appointment of a joint committee of three Senators and three Members of the House to revise and equalize the pay of employer of both Houses. Adopted,

TEN NATIONAL CURRENCY ACE.

Mr. PRICE, (feen.) of lows, asked leave to introduce in

vise and equalize the pay of employer of both Houses. Adopted.

THE NATIONAL CURRINGY ACT.

Mr. PRICE, (rep.) of lows, asked leave to introduce a bill to amend the National Currency act.

Mr. Hooper, (rep.) of Mass., objected.

Mr. Price moved to suspend the rules.

Monor to announce.

Mr. Farrsworth, (rep.) of Ill, mayed to adjourn.

Pending the motion, the Chair stated that if the House were in session next Thursday he would announce the Committees on Rules, on Mileage and on Elections—committees on Rules, on Mileage and on Elections—committees that were necessary whether the House were in session three days or three weeks. He would not, however, for obvious reasons, appoint any other committees at preem, unless the House gives its assent, appoint on the Committee on Rules Mr. Washurne, of illipois, although he was not duly qualified as a member of the House, on account of his absence in Europe, but had to-day been recognized as a member in having his seat reserved for him.

Mr. Elderhoe inquired whether it was expected that this House was to legislate for any length-of time.

The Spraker could not give any information on that point.

The House then, at half-past two o'clock, adjourged.

The House then, at half-past two o'clock, adjourned.

WORK OF THE 39TH CONGRESS.

An act extending the time for the completion of certain street railways.

To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Theological Institute," and to define and extend the powers of the same.

To provide for a temporary increase of the pay of officers in the army of the United States, and for other

rposes.

To regulate the disposition of an irregular fund in the To regulate the disposition of an irregular fund in the custody of the Freedmen's Bureau.

To provide for the allotment of the members of the Supreme Court among the circuits, and for the appointment of a marshal for the Supreme Court.

To abolish and forever probibit the system of peonage in the Territory of New Mexico and other parts of the United States.

against the United States.

Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year end-

ing June 30, 1868.

Making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1868, and for other purposes. Declaring and fixing the rights of volunteers as a part of the army.

Making appropriations for the repair, preservation and completion of certain public work heretofore commenced under the authority of law, and fer other pur-

completion of certain public work heretofore commenced under the authority of law, and fer other purposes.

To amend an act estitled "An act to centinue, alter and amend the charker of the city of Washington," approved May 17, 1848.

To establish a Department of Education.

Making appropriations for the construction, preservation and repairs of certain fortifications and other works of defence for the fiscal year ending June 38, 1868.

Providing for the issue of certificates of service to officers and soldiers of volunteers.

Granting land to sid in the construction of a railroad from the city of Stockton to the town of Capperopolis, in the State of California.

To incorporate the joint stock company of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Washington.

Making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1868.

To establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

To establish certain post roads.

Baking appropriations for the naval service for the year ending 30th June, 1868.

To define and punish certain crimes therein named.

Te define and punish certain crimes therein named.

Te incorporate the National Capitel Insurance Company.

Te incorporate the National Capitol Insurance Company.

Te extand the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of private land climis in the States of Florida, Louisians and Misseouri, and for other purposes."

To amond an act entitled "An act concerning the Fire Department of Washington city," approved February 12, 1867.

To amond certain acts in relation to the navy.

Relating to brevets in the army of the United States.

For the relief of certain contrastors for the construction of vessels-of-war and machinery.

To regulate the disposition of the proceeds of fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws relating to contoms and for other purposes.

Eclasing to appear a new write of error to the Supreme Court.

To incorporate the National Capitol Insurance Company.

place.

To create the office of Surveyor General is the Territories of Utah and Montana, and establish a had office in the Territories of Utah, Montana and Arisona.

Making appropriations and to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the serves of the government for the fiscal year anding June 30, 1807, and for other pur

To provide for the exchange of certain public documents.

In relation to national banking associations.

Authorizing Augustus V. Fox, inte Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and the officers of the true clair dijanto-homos and gunbant Augusta to accept presents tendered them by the Emperor of Russia.

Presenting the thanks of Congress to Gyrus W. Pield.

For the reduction of the military reservation of Foct. Riley and to grant lead for bridge purposes to the State of Ennas.

Authorizing the Secretary of State to present a Captain sames G. Smith, of the British brig Victoria, a gold chronometer, is close of agifrediction of his services in rescuing from death this master, officers, crew and passenges on beared she havered by the Interior to order a survey for a bridge or bridge across the Fotomac.

Relative to the Foreign cand Sub-Treasury of the Concerning the right of way for the survey and construction of an interessante ship cannot through the Thanks the Capathers of Senstore and Deputies of Brazil for these regulators, of server and sympathy on the casts of Francisco.

Extending the provisions of section two of an act entitled "An act to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims and to provide for the payment of certain demands for quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplied and furnished to the army of the United States." Approved July 4, 1864.

To amend section five of an act entitled an "An act to increase duties on imports and for other purposes." Approved June 30, 1862.

To facilitate the settlement of accounts of debursing officers.

CHARTER ELECTIONS IN NEW YORK.

ALBANY, March 5, 1867. At the city election to-day Charles S. Wilson, demo-crat, was elected Mayor by 168 majority. The demo-crats elect all their city ticket, with the exception of the

The charter election to-day resulted in the choice of the whole democratic city ticket. John L. Flagg is reclocted Mayor by 245 majority over James Forsythe. The democratic candidate for Justice of the Peace has

The democratic candidate for Justice of the Peace has 162 majority and the democratic assessor 230 majority. The Common Council will stand—democrate 11, republicans 11, the same as last year. The city Bupervisors stand—republicans 7, democrate 3.

E.N. Frisby, republican, was elected Mayor to-day, over W. R. Judson, democrat, by 76 majority. Five republican supervisors and one democrat, and five republican and two democratic aldermen were elected. The present republican majority in the Common Council is four.

John S. Fowler, republican, was elected Mayor by a majority of 625. The entire republican city ticket is successful, with an average majority of 609. Four re-publican supervisors and four republican aldermen are

clected.

Rocusstell, March 5, 4867.

The charter election passed off quietly. Fish democraty is elected Mayor by 392 majority—a cam to the democrats of 1,396. Langworthy (republican) is elected Treasurer by 936 majority: Collins (republican) Justice of the Fence, 357 majority. The democrats elect ten of the faces aldermen, making the Board of Aldermen, with those who hold over, democratic by one majority. The democrats elect nine of the fourteen supervisors in the city—a gain of five. The returns on supervisors from the towns show democratic gains, and the probability is that the Board is democratic gains, and the probability is that the Board is democratic to the charter election held in this city to-day the republicans elected their candidate for Mayor and three out of the four aldermen. The city government now stands republican.

AMUSEMENTS.

Stadt Theatre. Friderici and Messra. Chanden, Groschel and Formes this favorite opera was such as to draw from the appre Chandon (Sarastro) for his soles in the second and third acts; and on Madame Friderici (as Pamina), and on acts; and on Madame Friceric (as Papagesa and Madame Rotter and Herr Formes (as Papagesa and Papageno, respectively—Madame R. doubling the char-acters of Papageno and the Queen) for their duo in the last act. The chorness were not as efficient as they might be made, considering the great field

phenomenon at the present day, and worthy of she high-est praise. The choruses were given with due regard to ensemble and time, but the voices were not well bal-anced, the teners and basses predominating over the higher parts. The effect, however, of three hundred vulces in this spicedid hall was very effective, and with the efficient orchestra, organ and grand pinao made up an avalanche of sound sufficient to crumble the wails of Dagon's temple, or Steinway Hall, of the latter were less strong.

the performances are varied and never fall to interest and amuse the audience assembled. Last evening Tony Pastor in his comic sengs, Johnny Wild and Billy Sheppard in new negro acts, and Mile. Bertha in leading parts in the ballet, were the most noticeable and effective features of the performance, and were rewarded with the approbative applause and the exacting encores with which Bowery audiences always reward their favorites. The evening is entertainment was concluded with a new drams, entitled The Hills of Kerry, in which were depicted the scenes and isoidents of the latest Fenian uprising in Iroland. The piece was well performed, and, preving successful, will be repeated throughout the week.

Charley White's.

The latest attraction at Mechanics' Hall is the great Indian juggler, Silas D. Balewin, whose astenishing performances elicit nightly from crowded houses the heartiest rounds of appliance. The laughable comicality, entitled The Boarding School, is upon the bills, and the eccentricities of Mesers. Hart and Kerns keep the audience in a continual rear from its baginning to its termination. The singing of George Edeson is as fine and tresh as ever, while Dick Ralph still delights the boys in the gallery by throwing his limbs about in a very murvellous and careless themser. The performance were concluded last evening with the farce of The Jaions Wife, in which Mesers. Hart and Edeson and Miss Le Ciatre acataland the leading parts.

THE MARDI-GRAS CAL MASQUE.

The Cercle Français de l'Harmonie gave last evening their second bal macque at frving Hail. The ball room was tastefuily, albeit somewhat sparsely decorated, with many-colored drapories, flags and grotesque cartoons. A trophy rising in the background, brought in the French and American ensigns, which were pientifully bestowed about the hall, and bore at its apex the arms of France, topped with the golden eagle, and abrouded in the ermine of royalty. To heighten the good effect of the decorations the committee were determined to add to the number of costumed guests by donning fancy dresses themselves, and with the aid of white and red, and bine and yellow silken jackets, their tight leather breeches and top boots, were metamorphoned into the trimmest of jockeys. Still there was no lack of neat dresses, and Hamilets, Yankee Hoys, Irish Girls, Frates, Queens of the Night, Debardeurs and a host of other characters, all more or less familiar to the ball-goor, alternately trod the floor to the rythm of a march, and chased the hours to the fugal sounds of a maddening galop. The distinctive features of the soires were, however, few, and the ball will be principally remembered by the guests because of the excellence of the music, the good taste of the costumes, the symmetry of the sylph like forms and the furia Frances with which round dances and quadrilles were alike performed. Of the sylph like forms and the furia Frances with which round dances and quadrilles were alike performed. Of the excellent arrangements there is no need to speak, save in terms of commondation. Measra. Salmon, Kinsler, Capel, Flaurand and Fribourg, with their courieous acolytes, merited the warmest eulogiums which the participants in the festivities of the Mardi-gran awarded them at the close of a dolightful night of carnival.

Captain Caffrey, with Sergeant Schoonmaker and a squad of men of the Fifteenth precinct, made a descent last night upon a kene establishment at No 763 Broadway, second floor. Unlike most places of this character that have been previously made the object of police interference, this is described as coming fully within the conception of a fashionable gaming house par excellence. A large room, huxuriously and elegantly furnished, the floor covered with a rich earpet of costly texture, handsome black walaut tables and sideboard, the latter well supplied with tempting visads, solid and fluid; polished oak chairs and of coleras in keeping, tavited to diay the visitor, to whom a private key and card with appropriate device gave the enfrée. The game was in progress at the time the pohee chiered, some seventeen persons being present, all of whom were arrested. Among these was the alleged proprietor, John Hart, and a colored bey, named Bavid Budd, the latter being part of the game, and engaged in turning the kene box. The following are the names and occupations of the others:—George & Williams, clerk; John Murphy, printer; David W. Craft, agent; George W. Wolcott, clerk; Stephen Martin, hookkeeper; John Murphy, printer; David W. Craft, agent; George W. Wolcott, clerk; Stephen Martin, hookkeeper; John Murphy, printer; David W. Craft, agent; George W. Wolcott, clerk; Stephen Martin, hookkeeper; John Murphy, printer; David W. Craft, agent; George W. Wolcott, clerk; Stephen Martin, hookkeeper; John Murphy, printer; David W. Craft, agent; George W. Wolcott, clerk; Stephen Martin, hookkeeper; John Murphy, clerk; John Jacks, Patrick Sman, painter; Orden Anderson, hotel keeper; James Ediley, teamster; James Davis, merchant; James Benson, merchant. All the apparatus aged in the ceue was removed to the sta-tion homes.

EUROPE.

LORD DERBY'S CABINET DIFFICULTY.

A General Revolt of the Christians in Turkey Expected.

The Fenian General O'Connor Not Arrested.

BY THE CABLE TO MARCH 5.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. A General Christian "Rising" in Turkey

Expected. VIENNA, March 5, 1867. The Eastern question is becoming more complicated.

Despatches have been received from the south which
ndicate that a general rising of the Christians through-

ENGLAND.

The Cabinet Difficulty and a New Appoint-

LONDON, March 5, 1867. The Duke of Richmond has declined the Colonis cretaryship, and the Duke of Buckingham, to whom it was subsequently tendered, has accepted the position.

Spirit of the Derby Reform Bill. The government promises that the provisions of the Reform bill, which it is preparing for submission to Parliament, will be liberal in their character.

THE FENIANS.

"General" O'Conner Not Arrested. London, March 5-Noon.

A despatch from Dublin says that the rumored cap

altogether a different party.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The London Money Market.

London, March 5-Noon.

Consols are steady at 91 for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES open as follows:-United States five-twenty bonds...... 73%

The Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, March 5—Noon.

The cotton market is quiet, with a prospective day's sale of 8,000 bales. Prices have declined 3/d since the close last evening, and midding uplands are now quoted at 13%d.

Liverpool Broadstuffs Market.
Liverpool Broadstuffs Market.
Liverpool Provisions Market.
Liverpool Provisions Market.
Liverpool March 5—Noon.
provision market is generally firm. Lard, 50s. 6d.

Liverpool Produce Market.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Lavarrou, March 5-Noon.

Intelligence has been received here that the ship Bosphoras, Captain Blanchard, from Callac, bound to Gibraltar, has arrived at a port in Spain in distress. She

DETAILS BY MAIL.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

England's Position as Defined by the Derby Ta the House of Commons on the 15th of February, on the motion for going into Committee of Supply, a discussion on the Eastern question was raised by Mr. Gregory, who moved for correspondence in reference to the Turkish fortresses in Servia, and the Cretan insurrection. On the first point he reviewed at length the policy of France, Austria and Great Britain in relation to the Danublan provinces, and urged the withdrawai of the Turkish garrisons. White prissing the humane course taken by Lord Stanley in reference to the Creum

Prussian Views of the Russian Policy and ite Intent.

[From the Pall Mall Gazotte, Feb. 5.]

In the December number of the Pressuche Jakebücher, a periodical which has the reputation of being "inspired" by Count Birmarck, there is a significant article on the policy of Russia and Prussia in the East which seems to throw some light on the rumors of a Russo-Prussian alliance that have again been floating about of late. The writer argues that, in making Russia gravitate towards the Baltic and the Vistula, Peter the Great and Catherine committed a serious political mistake. There is no natural attraction in that part of Ecrope, with its inclement climate, for the tholy scattered population of the rest of the empire, and the hostile Polish elementmust always be a constant source of weakness and danger to the government of the Caars. Germany, on the other hand, would find a natural vent for her artice and enterprising surplus population in those regions, and would enter settle. Here a retired and evillation would enter in stellies there and evillation.

THE CRETANS NOT PUT DOWN.

Contradiction of the London Times' Story. We translate from the Greek newspaper Elpis, pub-lished at Athens, the denial of recent erroneous state Crete. The character of the Elpis is deservedly high, and its statements in this case bear evidence of their own

agreeable scenes might have been presented had not the government thoughtfully sent thither at the mome time an armed force.

It is a noteworthy fact that not one of the boatmen of the harbor of Piraeus was willing to go to any one of the three steamers; the French fing, which the Christians of the East had been accustomed to hall everywhere as the emblem of civilization and philanthropy, seemed to these Grecian boatmen to send forth pestilence, and they would not come near it. Fortunately nothing deplorable occurred. On the refusal of the Greek boatmen to bring these men to hand one of the boats of the Franch corvette-brought forty of them ashore, and after disembarking them was returning, when the people set upon themand threw one into the sea. The French boat thereupon returned and took them all back, and the people, judging those men unworthy of any turther attention, departed.

The comedy which the French government wished to play for its beloved Mostaphs Pacha ended badly, having left behind it nothing but contempt.

We do not know what action our coversment will take about this imperial gift of the French government. It is a farce that will end in twenty-four hours, and be followed by cries of "shame" in Europe, and a French friend of ours, who with difficulty restrained his indignation at the disgraceful policy of his government in the East. It is worthy of remark that the actors in this comedy did not give their services graits. Each of the transported men appeared to have about six lows does, yet when they left Crete they had not a drachma.

THE RECENT BUSINESS FAILURES IN BOSTON.

tional Bank Examiner, that from his examination of the eashier of the First National Bank of Newton, that the

Sr. Louis, March 5, 1867.

A. W. Lee, who stole \$40,000 in seven-thirty and five-twenty bonds from the loan branch of the Treasury Department, Washington, on the 20th of last January, was arrested at the Planters' House in this city this morning under the assumed name of C. Miller, by Major Conzens, United States detective. \$33,000 in bonds and \$4,000 in greenbacks were found in his trunk. Lee at first defined the theft, but subsequently acknowledged it. He will be taken to Washington to-morrow by Major Conzens. The money and bonds were sent forward by express to day. Lee was a clerk in the department from which he stole the bonds.

ORGANIZATION OF A VOLUNTEER MILITARY FORCE IN TEN-

Governor Brownlow issued a general order for the organization of a volunteer force to serve three years, subject to his orders as commander-in-chief, and also to act as a military police to preserve peace and to protect the people.

TRIAL OF JUDGE MOODY BY THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

DELEGATION OF NEW YORK FIREMEN IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

The delegation of New York firemen arrived here to-day, and were received and welcomed at the depot by the Charleston firemen, and will have a public reception to morrow.

Sr. Pavis, Minn., March 6, 1967.
The botter in H. Rockey'n City Miles, at Maukato, e ploded Saturday, killing John M. Meagher and Par